April 23, 1772. NUMB. 2261.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain JARVIS, arrived at Boſton from London, in 27 Days Paſſage, we have the following Advices, viz.

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled.

Die Martis, 21 Januarii, 1772.

Moſt Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, return your Majeſty our humble thanks, for your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

Permit us, Sir, to offer to your Majeſty our moſt dutiful congratulations, on the happy event of the increaſe of your Royal Family, by the birth of another Prince; and to aſſure your Majeſty, that every addition to your Majeſty's domeſtic happineſs, muſt always afford the higheſt ſatisfaction to your faithful ſubjects.

We beg leave to expreſs to your Majeſty, our moſt grateful ſenſe of your Majeſty's regard for our private convenience, in not commanding us to an earlier attendance; and to declare to your Majeſty our determination, to give our moſt diligent attention to the promotion of the domeſtic intereſts of theſe kingdoms, and the extenſion of our moſt commercial advantages, by the eſtabliſhment of uſeful regulations of law.

We return your Majeſty our humble thanks for your goodneſs and condeſcenſion, in acquainting us from the Throne with the reſtitution of Port Egmont and Falkland's iſland, on the part of the King of Spain; and with the aſſurances your Majeſty has received of the pacific diſpoſition of foreign powers. We are made happy by learning, that your Majeſty had no reaſon to apprehend that the peace, which we at preſent enjoy, will be diſturbed by our being anywiſe involved in the calamities of war, which ſtill unhappily prevail in one part of *Europe*.

Your Majeſty's paternal care in recommending to us a due vigilance in the uſe of every precaution to preſerve this country from that moſt dreadful contagion, from which, under the Divine Providence, it has been hitherto our happineſs to remain free, calls for our ſincereſt acknowledgments, and commands our utmoſt attention.

We beg leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that our moſt diligent endeavours ſhall be employed to frame ſuch laws, as ſhall, in our judgment, tend to ſupply the defects, and remedy the abuſes, which may appear to have been introduced in any branch of the various and extenſive concerns of this country; and we look upon your Majeſty's gracious aſſurance of your ready concurrence, in whatever may beſt contribute to the attainment of thoſe ſalutary ends, as a freſh proof of the deſire, which has conſtantly been ſhewn, by your Majeſty, to promote the welfare of your people.

To which his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious

ANSWER.

My LORDS,

I THANK you for this loyal and dutiful Addreſs. I receive with pleaſure your congratulations on the increaſe of my family, and the aſſurances of the attention you will give to thoſe objects, which I have recommended to you for the public good. Nothing can be more acceptable to me, than the ſenſe you expreſs of my deſire to promote the welfare of my people."

WARSAW, January 21.

THE wife of the Miller, at whoſe houſe the King found an aſylum on the 3d of November, being lately brought to bed of a ſon, his Majeſty, out of regard to theſe good people, ſtood Godfather to the child; the baptiſmal ceremony was performed by the Biſhop Oginſka; his Majeſty afterwards made a preſent to the child of one hundred ducats, and promiſed to provide for him during his life.

Hamburgh, Jan. 27. *Yeſterday died his Excellency Count Franz Maximilian Janus, of Eberſtadt, his Imperial Majeſty's Field Marſhal, Lieutenant and Governor of this city and fortreſs. He has been Governor of Hamburgh ever ſince the year* 1763. *The annals of Europe can ſufficiently tell this worthy General's character.*

LONDON.

Jan. 23. We hear that the Adminiſtration have it in contemplation to create ſome American and Aſiatic Baronets, which, it is ſuppoſed, will greatly conciliate the affection of the natives of the diſtant Colonies to the Mother Country.

Jan. 28. It is thought that two millions of the national debt will be paid off this year.

They write from the Hague, that it is the public report there, that a Pruſſian Army is hourly expected to inveſt Dantzick city.

Jan. 29. They write from Berlin, that the King of Pruſſia has demanded a gift of 500,000 Crowns of the Jews, for the privileges they enjoy in his dominions.

We hear that Lord Hillſborough, ſupported by the Premier, propoſes to bring in a bill for the repeal of the Tea-duty in America.

Advice is received, that the Emperor of Morocco has declared war againſt Spain, having got an army of 80,000 men, well trained and exerciſed; that he has likewiſe a good fleet of ſhips, ready to put to ſea; and it is ſaid he will be aſſiſted by ſeveral of the Mooriſh Princes, adjacent to his country, as many of their countrymen have been cruelly uſed by the Spaniards.

The Houſe of Commons have voted that 17,547 effective men, including 1522 invalids, be employed for the year 1772.------ 629,491 l. 12 s. 4 d. 7 8ths, for the pay of the ſaid forces.---- 388,953 l. 12 s. 7 d. 3 fourths, for guards and garriſons in the plantations of Africa, Minorca, Gibraltar, for the forces in North-America, &c.

Yeſterday Lord Mansfield was in Conference with a Great Perſonage for near an hour.

The Firſt Lord of the Admiralty and the Premier hold daily Conferences with reſpect to ſome great Amendments in the Navy.

Extract of a Letter from Sheerneſs, Feb. 3.

"The Grafton, of 74 Guns; and the Monarch and Magnificent, of 70 Guns each, are juſt got under Way for the Nore: They are going round to Portſmouth, under the command of Capt. Collier in the Flora. Every body here wonders at the Admiralty's ſending round three ſuch fine new Ships at this dangerous Seaſon of the Year, and through a very hazardous Paſſage of Sands, Shoals and Rocks."

We have been favoured by a correſpondent with the following authentic account of that extraordinary revolt, which lately happened among ſt the King of Denmark's guards, at Copenhagen: On Thurſday, December 24, *four companies of the foot-guards (the fifth remaining on duty at the King's palace, until relieved by the Daniſh regiment) were aſſembled, in order to be incorporated into five ordinary marching regiments; but being acquainted with the intention of their being degraded, Mr. Numſen's company laid down their arms, and declared, they would never ſubmit to ſerve in any other regiment, upon which this company was confined to the guard-houſe. The King's company, in order to deliver their comrades, had forced the doors, when they thought of a proper er method of redreſs, by complaining to the King himſelf, then at Fridrichſberg. The remaining companies went to the King's palace, at Copenhagen, joined the company there on ſervice, and fortified themſelves in the inner court of the palace, being reſolved to fight bravely, if they ſhould be attacked. The other company, being ſenſible that the weſtern gate of the town, as the neareſt to Fridrichſberg, would be ſhut, or well guarded, went to the northern gate, forced the paſſage, and when they came to the grand avenue that leads to Fridrichſberg, they choſe a leader, ſuppoſing that the dragoons would be ſent after them; the leader, remembering that they had been taught to oppoſe the attacks of cavalry in ſquare battalion, formed one, and conducted his little army to the King's houſe, in the greateſt order, with their muſkets ſhouldered. Their intention was to requeſt the King, either for their diſmiſſion, or leave to ſerve him in their former condition, with only the pay of a common ſoldier. The Captain, ſeeing his company going to Fridrichſberg, got before them, in order to acquaint the Miniſter of their intention: The Miniſter ſent him back immediately, when he found they had reached the Aid-de-Camp on duty, to tell them, that the King never intended to keep any body in his ſervice by force, and granted them their diſmiſſion. They returned immediately to the town, and wherever they paſſed, the inhabitants gave them money, and extolled them for their intrepidity and firmneſs. The two companies, who had fortified themſelves in the inner court of the King's palace, were not ſo eaſy to be quieted. Two General Officers went to them, flattered them, and ſhewed them a paper, which they had pretended to be an order for giving them their diſmiſſion; but they refuſed to leave their place of ſafety before they had ſeen that order with the King's name. All the grenadiers of the garriſon were then ordered to aſſemble, with their muſkets charged, in order to attack them, if they quitted not the palace before two o'clock in the morning; but ſofter means were uſed; the Generals delivered them, at one o'clock in the morning, their diſmiſſion, ſigned by the King. The inhabitants furniſhed them while they were beſieged, with victuals and wine, and animated them not to yield. The mariners were ready at the firſt ſtroke againſt the guards to aſſiſt them, and threatened to murder the whole garriſon. The 25th, in the morning, the carpenters of the King's navy, who are the braveſt of all the mariners, aſked the guards if they were ſtill injured, begged they might be called for whenever they had the leaſt reaſon for complaint, and they ſhould find them brave and faithful fellow-citizens.*

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Jan. 24.

"They write from Vienna, that according to ſome diſpatches received there from Conſtantinople, the Grand Signor had complained to the Imperial Miniſter, that in contradiction to the aſſurances which his Court had given, that the Roſſian troops ſhould not paſs the Danube to moleſt the Turks; they had nevertheleſs paſſed that river, and occaſioned irreparable damage to the Turks, who relying upon the aſſurances they had received, were not upon their guard, as they would otherwiſe have been, and deſired him to convey theſe complaints to his Court. This inſinuation has not a little embarraſſed the Court of Vienna, and its Miniſters."

Feb. 2. Lord North is now conſidered by the diſpaſſionate part of the people, as the beſt Miniſter which this country has ſeen ſince the Revolution; and we are informed, that the ſchemes he has in agitation for the next ſeſſion of parliament, will make him univerſally idolized by the people.

Feb. 3. The ſtrict and intimate alliance, which ſubſiſted formerly between the Lords Chatham and Camden, exiſts now no longer. While there was the leaſt proſpect of the latter being reinſtated in power, the former was his faſt and dear friend; but now that there is not the leaſt probability of Lord Camden's coming in, the patriot of Hayes has forſaken him to the ſtorm, and joined his intereſt with a party, which is more likely to obtain ſucceſs.

Our Correſpondent at Warſaw, of the 11th of January, gives the following authentic and very important advice; namely, that a Turkiſh Prince is now at Peterſburgh, having in charge, to deliver the plan of pacification to her Imperial Majeſty; one article of which is, that the Grand Signor conſents to acknowledge his preſent Poliſh Majeſty as King of Poland; and by a ſecond article the Porte declares, that he will not, for the future interfere with the affairs of Poland. Theſe two articles having been very palatable to her Czariniſh Majeſty, an amneſty between the two Courts of Conſtantinople and Peterſburgh has taken place, which has been notified in form to the Court of Warſaw.

Feb. 4. On the 27th of January, the Houſe of Commons voted 25,000 ſeamen. Colonel Barre approved of the demand of men, not on the footing of a peace eſtabliſhment, but as having reaſon to think, from the ſilence of the Miniſtry, in offering no argument for their preſent demand, that affairs did not wear that peaceable aſpect they would wiſh the public to believe.

Governor Pownall ſaid he agreed to the reſolution; did not mean to go into any debate, but to give his reaſons. Theſe were, that the ſtate of our affairs, inſtead of being all peace and tranquility, was all danger and hoſtility, &c.

Feb. 6. Sir William Meredith, at the Bar of the Houſe of Commons, preſented the petition, ſigned by 250 of the clergy, againſt the 39 articles. It was ſupported by Sir George Saville, Mr. Dunning, Mr. Wedderburne, Mr. Sawbridge, Col. Barre, &c. Againſt the Petition, Lord North, Mr. Burke, Mr. Fox, Mr. Cooper, Dr. Hay, Mr. Dyſon, Lord Bellaſyſe, &c. who objected againſt the petition being brought up to the table. Mr. Sawbridge moved for the 39 articles to be read, which cauſed a little confuſion, when he agreed to read five or ſix of them. Dr. Hay ſaid, it was much better to be left to the convocation, and not brought to this Houſe; when after a long debate, which laſted till eleven o'clock, the Houſe divided, two hundred and ſeventeen againſt the petition, and ſeventy-one for it.

Feb. 7. Letters from Ferrol ſay, that the Spaniards are uſing uncommon diligence in the equipment of their marine, where ſixteen ſail of the line, and eight frigates, were in extreme good order, and ſeveral capital ſhips laid on the ſtocks.

There is certainly intelligence arrived at St. James's, which ſets the conduct of the Queen of Denmark in ſuch a light that calls for the aſſiſtance of a Britiſh fleet to vindicate, rather than the voice of the Britiſh nation to contemn her: The former, we are aſſured, will certainly be adopted by our Council for that purpoſe, unleſs proper reſtitution is made to this Royal Innocent, by an immediate and public puniſhment inflicted on the authors and contrivers of this diabolical piece of buſineſs.

Feb. 8. On Thurſday laſt his Majeſty received a letter from the King of Denmark, under his own hand, ſtating the late diſturbance in Copenhagen, and charging the Queen Dowager, Julia, as the cauſe of all the miſchief; his Daniſh Majeſty, in his letter, aſſured our Monarch, that the ſending his Queen to the Caſtle, was merely for her perſonal ſafety, that ſhe might be preſerved from the effects of the violent party rage, which then diſturbed his capital.

The Royal Family are all fully convinced of the infamy of the charge againſt the virtue of the Queen of Denmark;---their whole anxiety is on account of the unmerited impriſonment of her Majeſty: And the apprehenſions of her privately falling a ſacrifice to the intrigues of the Queen-Mother, before there can have been time for the interpoſition and firm remonſtrances of the Court of Great-Britain, to remove the danger with which the unhappy Queen is at preſent ſurrounded.

The ſtorm which hung over France during the whole of laſt year is diſſipated. The people are perfectly reconciled with the removal of the parliaments; and even ſome of the members are themſelves ſo much convinced of their own errors and folly, that they have voluntarily entered as barriſters before the new court. The firmneſs of the Chancellor is much extolled, and the whole kingdom are convinced of the rectitude of his intentions, as well as of his abilities.

Feb. 10. The Princeſs Dowager in her laſt interview with the King wrung his hand very hard, and in words to this effect took her leave of him:--- "My dear Son, you are the King of a great People, be if poſſible the King of a happy one; ſtudy the real welfare of your Subjects, not the wiſhes of the factious; and may you gain a brighter crown in heaven, than that with which I leave you here on earth."

The Princeſs Dowager has died extremely poor, the charities which ſhe diſpoſed of being too numerous to admit an accumulation of wealth, and her bounty feeding many families who never knew the hand that relieved them, and will now too certainly make a moſt diſagreeable diſcovery.

Feb. 11. A Court of Aldermen is ſummoned to meet this Day at Guildhall, when a Day will be fixed for calling a Court of Common-Council, to conſider of an Addreſs of Condolance to be preſented to his Majeſty on the Death of the Princeſs Dowager of Wales.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Gen. Paoli, &c. went to St. James's, as did great numbers of Nobility, with their compliments of condolance.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the NINTH day of May next, at the houſe of John Prieſtly, Inn-keeper, in the Borough of Briſtol,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, one containing 19 acres, cripple land, adjoining M'Ilvaine's Iſland; the other 10 acres of marſh, on Neſhaminy creek; late the property of Charles Edgar, deceaſed. Where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known on the day of ſale, by JOHN BROWN, or Captain HENRY DOUGHERTY, Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHARLES EDGAR, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the law directs; and all perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts to JOHN BROWN, to be adjuſted. ¶

STEPHEN CARMICK,

HAS juſt imported, from London, a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms, for caſh, or the uſual credit, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the 3d door above Market-ſtreet.

JUST IMPORTED, a large Aſſortment of the very beſt SECOND and SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS, and TRIMMINGS.

ALSO,

A large Variety of Mens and Womens Thread, Cotton, and Silk HOSIERY.

Likewiſe, a neat Aſſortment of other Kinds of Shop Goods. All which will be ſold, upon the very loweſt terms, by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the Sign of the Golden Fleece's Head, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets.

Juſt imported, in the ſhip Hope, Captain Robertſon, and the Catherine, Captain Young, from London; the Newry Packet, Captain Robeſon, from Liverpool, and in other veſſels from London, Briſtol, Liverpool, &c. by

MARY EDDY,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of iron-mongery, cutlery and ſadlery, and a few crates of well ſorted glaſs and earthen wares, which ſhe will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit.

FOR LONDON,

THE ſhip Catherine, PETER YOUNG, Maſter; ſhe is a new cedar ſhip, and a prime ſailer, has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient expedition. For freight, or paſſage, apply to HENRY KEPPELE, JOHN STEINMETZ, HENRY KEPPELE, junior, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Bickley's wharff, or at the London Coffe-houſe.

Juſt imported, in the above ſhip Catherine, Captain Young, from LONDON, and to be ſold by Henry Keppele, ſenior, in Market-ſtreet, on the loweſt terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit, ozenbrigs, brown heſſens, large blue and writing paper, paſteboard, Cheſhire cheeſe, beſt old porter, in bottles, juniper berries, brimſtone, copperas, ſtone and delph ware, in crates, white and red lead, Spaniſh brown, yellow oaker, whiting, ſmall and large caſks, ſhot No. 1 to 8, lead in ſmall bars, German and T. Crawley's ſteel, pewter, nails, wool, cotton, and tow cards, double and ſingle F powder, &c. Likewiſe, wine, rum, melaſſes, ſugar, &c. by wholeſale, as uſual.

To be SOLD, by

MATTHIAS SANDHAM,

At his ſhop, next door to the Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet,

JAMAICA ſpirits, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, Malaga wine, beſt green tea, beſt bohea tea, double and ſingle refined ſugars, lump and Muſcovado ſugars, chocolate, coffee, melaſſes, rice, jar raiſins, keg ditto, olives, capers, wine vinegar, anchovies, ſweet oil, muſtard, pepper, allſpice, nutmegs, cloves, mace, and cinnamon.

N. B. To be ſold, on Thurſday, the 30th day of this inſtant April, by vendue, WHEAT in the ground, a WAGGON, and other utenſils of farming; alſo ſome iron-bound hogſheads. The vendue to begin about ten o'clock, at the Old Saw mill, on Haverford road, in Blockley townſhip. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

L O N D O N, February 11.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that we ſhall now diſcover whether the Princeſs Dowager of Wales really had that influence upon our national Councils, the Oppoſition would make us believe. That ſhe was a woman endowed with a maſculine underſtanding; that ſhe was an excellent friend, a moſt engaging companion, and an affectionate parent, cannot be denied; but whether ſhe was really buſied in forming parties to encroach upon our liberties, or whether the torrent of abuſe caſt upon this Lady, aroſe only from the popular prejudices of the vulgar; this, adds our correſpondent, her death, though in other reſpects a melancholy event, will in ſome meaſure bring to light.

Yeſterday both Houſes of Parliament voted addreſſes of condolance to his Majeſty, on the deceaſe of the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, the Lords to go with white ſtaves, and ſuch of the Commons as are of the Privy Council.

The King was ſhut up for ſeveral hours in his cloſet after the death of his Royal Mother, and appeared ſomewhat tranquil about twelve o'clock at noon, in conſequence, it is imagined, of a copious effuſion of tears.

Baron Dieden, the Daniſh Ambaſſador, is now at Berlin, where he has been lately married.---It is ſuppoſed, that an apprehenſion for his perſonal ſafety in this kingdom, when the late tranſactions in Denmark ſhould be known here, and of which from the Confederates he had a previous intimation, cauſed his retreat to the Continent.

We are aſſured, that Lord North declared in a late debate, that he dreaded ſome hoſtilities from the French in the Eaſt-Indies. In Europe they are in no condition to break with us.

Feb. 12. *Monday Night, about eleven o'clock, an expreſs arrived at Lord Rochford's office, from Copenhagen, his diſpatches were immediately conveyed to his Majeſty, and yeſterday morning the meſſenger was ſent back with an anſwer.*

It is an undoubted fact, that the Princeſs Dowager of Wales was, for years before her death, kept an entire ſtranger to the abuſe beſtowed ſo laviſhly upon her Royal Highneſs in the public prints, her Royal Highneſs having long ſince deſiſted from peruſing News-papers of any kind; and her Highneſs has formerly been heard to ſay, that "ſhe wiſhed even her enemies better employment, than that of forging lies, to injure her reputation with the public."

The preſent ſituation of our amiable Monarch is truly deplorable; his Mother, the beſt parent, friend, and benefactor, that ever drew breath, is now no more; his favourite Siſter is now impriſoned by faction, and calumniated by Court intrigues; his Brother approaches the tomb with ſwift celerity; and his Aunt is ſeized with a diſorder, which in all probability will ſpeedily terminate her exiſtence. To add to his other griefs, the Queen of Denmark, at the time ſhe was ſeized, is ſaid to have been pregnant, which hath ſince proved fatal to her health. Seneca talked of a brave man, ſtruggling under misfortunes, as a ſight worthy the Gods to behold.---Had the Roman lived in our days, he might have ſeen a great, a good, a pious, and an humane Monarch, wreſtling with griefs too mournful to relate, and yet riſing ſuperior to them all, by a manly ſubmiſſion to the great diſpoſer of events. Britons, if you have any feeling, let fall a tear in token of your ſympathy!

It is currently reported at the weſt end of the town, that the Queen Dowager of Denmark, by every art ingratiated herſelf with the young Queen, that by working upon her unſuſpicious nature, ſhe lured her to ſign an inſtrument in favour of the Queen Dowager's ſon, and that ſhe afterwards produced that very inſtrument ſo ſigned, as a proof of her political guilt, and urged it to the King as a motive for his Majeſty to iſſue a royal mandate for the Queen's confinement.

A rupture with the Danes many ſenſible people now imagine to be almoſt unavoidable; and as the Electorate of Hanover lies quite contiguous to ſome parts of Denmark, orders have been ſent, we are told, to the Hanoverian Commander in Chief, to march a powerful force towards thoſe vicinages, to act upon the very firſt emergency.

A contractor of the victualling office has actually killed 300 *bogs, to victual a fleet now fitting out for Copenhagen.*

Feb. 13. A Correſpondent informs us, that her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales expended annually Six Thouſand Pounds in private Charities; and that in ſo ſecret a Manner, that Forty, Fifty or an Hundred Pounds, have been dropt into the Boſoms of Families in Diſtreſs, without ever knowing from whence the Gift came.

Laſt night the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield was ſo exceeding ill, that it was not imagined he could ſurvive the Night out.

Many Perſons inſinuate that a War with Denmark is, at preſent, much more probable than either with France or Spain.

Feb. 14. A Bill for explaining an Act of the 7th of his preſent Majeſty, for taking off the inland duty of one ſhilling per pound on Black and Singlo Teas conſumed in Great-Britain, and for granting a drawback upon exportation of Teas to Ireland and America for a limited time, &c. and for ſettling certain doubts upon the ſaid Act, is ordered into the Houſe.

We are aſſured that her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales expended, firſt and laſt, upon her elegant gardens at Kew, not leſs than 100,000 *l. excluſive of wages to gardiners, &c. A prodigious ſum! but rationally and judiciouſly expended, not only for the purpoſes of ornament and pleaſure, but for promoting the uſeful ſtudy of Botany; it being ſaid that ſhe was poſſeſſed of every ſpecies of tree and plant that could be collected throughout the known world.*

Some report that the caſtle of Cronenbourg is a moſt delightful and commodious palace, while others aſſert it to be one of the moſt diſagreeable and gloomy priſons on earth: Certain it is, that to a royal princeſs, born in a land of liberty, and ſiſter to the Sovereign of a brave and free people, it muſt afford at preſent, and at beſt, but a very irkſome and inhoſpitable accommodation.

Authentic advice came by the laſt mail from Liſbon, that a treaty was going forward between that court and Madrid, by which the Portugueſe were to furniſh the Spaniards with ten ſail of the line, and ſeveral ſmaller ſhips immediately, in conſideration of a loan to be advanced by his Catholic Majeſty.

The marriage ſaid to be in agitation between Prince Frederick of Denmark and the King of Pruſſia's neice, a daughter to Sweden, furniſhes ſuch a clue to the political labyrinth, as will poſſibly ſoon lead the public out of their preſent maze of perplexities.

Feb. 15. The Packets for New-York and South-Carolina, are detained at Falmouth until Tueſday next.

The King of Pruſſia and Prince of Brunſwick, it is rumoured, have been deeply engaged about ſomething of conſequence for ſome time paſt; and as a woman is looked upon there as well as here, to be an improper perſon to be entruſted with ſecrets, when this conſequential ſomething was working to a head, it was thought neceſſary to ſend a certain Princeſs to England, to ſpend a few weeks with her friends. She will ſet off from hence in a few days on her return home, having, we are informed, now received letters of recal.

We are informed, that news of a very intereſting nature is arrived from the Coaſt of Coromandel. Hider Aly, driven to the laſt extremity, has made a very diſadvantageous peace with the Marattos, who have made inſolent demands for the Chout upon the Company. An army of 60,000 *horſe, with* 80 *battallions of diſciplined infantry, were, when the letters came off, advancing towards the Carnatic.*

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, February 6.

"By the laſt letters from Denmark we hear that the Queen, who is confined at Cronenbourg, keeps her health, but cannot ſleep, and eats but little. Count Struenſee is confined in a dungeon appropriated for the meaneſt malefactors, loaded with fetters, and expoſed to the view of all the paſſengers through an iron grate next the ſtreet. Count Brandt, and ſome others, are treated in the ſame manner. The Queen Dowager carries every thing with a very high hand; and her own ſon, Prince Frederick, who is nineteen years of age, is made Preſident of the Council. The Court for trying the State priſoners is met; and, it is ſaid, their fate will be determined in leſs than two months: What that will be, may be gueſſed at, from the ſpirit of revenge by which the Queen Dowager ſeems to be driven. Whatever theſe people may have been guilty of, the cruelty they are treated with in priſon, diſcovers the cloven foot. They are allowed but half a dollar a day for their ſubſiſtance, and they are ſo fettered, that they cannot feed themſelves. The Queen is allowed to have ſome of her ladies and ſervants about her. This news muſt greatly affect the Royal Family in England, but they can do nothing in it, the King of Denmark is abſolute, and not accountable to them for his actions."

Feb. 19. The Princeſs Dowager's funeral was attended laſt Saturday Afternoon, and her remains interred in Weſtminſter-Abbey.

The Supporters of the Pall were the Counteſſes of Egremont, Harrington, Macclesfield, Powis, Waldegrave, and Aylsford; the Chief Mourner was the Dutcheſs of Grafton, and her Supporters the Dutcheſſes of Queenſbury and Bolton: The Aſſiſtants to the Chief Mourner were, the Counteſſes of Pembroke, Denbigh, Litchfield, Holderneſs, Ferrers, Dartmouth, the Marchioneſs Grey, the Counteſſes of Northampton, Eſſex, Abingdon, Coventry and Stratford. The Minute Guns were fired as uſual.

Feb. 20. The Order for Prayer now is, "*Our Gracious Queen Charlotte, His Royal Highneſs George Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.*"

Feb. 21. The Houſe having inadvertently thanked Dr. Nowell for his ſermon on the 30th of January, it was delivered to the Members. On reading it, there appeared in all the Members an univerſal deteſtation of the High Church doctrines contained in it, it being to all intents a libel on King and people; but as the thanks of the Houſe had already been voted, they could not conſiſtently *now* cenſure it; but as a ſide reflection, it was moved, that in future the ſermon ſhould be printed before the Parſon was thanked for it. Lord North, though he could not defend the doctrines of the preacher, yet moved the order of the day, to get rid of ſuch a reflection as this would have been on him.

The paſſages objected to are theſe:

"It has indeed been frequently aſſerted, that this tempeſt was raiſed by other cauſes; that the deſpotic diſpoſition, the arbitrary proceedings, and the tyrannical government of the King, after numberleſs oppreſſions patiently ſubmitted to, rouſed at length the ſpirit of an injured people, in defence of their liberty and laws; that they had frequently applied for redreſs of grievances, had often petitioned for their rights, had uſed every method of perſuaſion and remonſtrance without ſucceſs, before they had recourſe to thoſe meaſures which a ſenſe of their injuries inſpired, and neceſſity ſufficiently juſtified. But to every unprejudiced perſon, this apology for rebellion will appear as groundleſs as it is baſe. Their complaints preceded even their pretended grievances, and continued after thoſe grievances were redreſſed. They felt indeed one, which, to men of their caſt, will ever be a real grievance; the eſtabliſhment of Epiſcopacy in the Church, and Monarchy in the State; of both which their levelling principles were equally ſubverſive.

"In vain ſhall we look for the beginning of theſe evils from any real or pretended grievances, from any undue ſtretches of prerogative, from any abuſe of Royal Power, thoſe favourite topics upon which the enemies of our conſtitution ſo vehemently declaim. No; whatever colour theſe pretences might lend to rebellion, the ground-work of it was more deeply laid in the principles of the times, in the factious zeal, and turbulent ſpirit of men devoted to enthuſiaſm, phrenzy, and madneſs.

"And while we behold the bright reſemblance of thoſe princely virtues, which adorned the Royal Martyr, now ſhining forth in the perſon of our gracious Sovereign, let us earneſtly addreſs the Throne of Mercy, that the guilt of an ungrateful, abandoned people, may not cauſe this ſun to be withdrawn from us, nor quench the light of Iſrael."

Feb. 22. Thurſday the Right Hon. Lord North acquainted the Houſe, that he had a meſſage from his Majeſty, which was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows.

GEORGE, R.

His Majeſty being deſirous, from paternal affection to his own family, and anxious concern for the future welfare of his people, and the honour and dignity of his Crown, that the Right of approving all marriages in the Royal Family (which ever has belonged to the Kings of this realm, as a matter of public concern) may be made effectual, recommends to both Houſes of Parliament to take into their ſerious conſideration, whether it may not be wiſe and expedient, to ſupply the defect of the laws now in being, and by ſome new proviſion, more effectually to guard the deſcendants of his late Majeſty King George the Second (other than the iſſue of Princeſſes who have married, or may hereafter marry into foreign families) from marrying without the approbation of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, firſt had or obtained. G. R.

An humble Addreſs was unanimouſly reſolved to be preſented to his Majeſty, to return his Majeſty the humble thanks of the Houſe, for his moſt gracious meſſage, and to aſſure his Majeſty, that they will not fail to take his Majeſty's meſſage into their moſt ſerious conſideration.

Thurſday a meſſage to the ſame purport with that ſent to the Commons, was ſent to the Houſe of Lords.

We are credibly informed that the Honourable Charles James Fox, Eſq; did on Thurſday reſign his place as one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

The Harriot Packet-boat, Lee, from New-York, in five weeks, is arrived at Falmouth.

Feb. 26. Yeſterday a motion was made for expunging out of their Journals, the thanks that were ordered to be given to a Rev. Divine, for his Sermon, preached before them the 30th of laſt month, which was carried in the affirmative, on a diviſion of 150 againſt 51.

His Majeſty has given the Royal aſſent to the following bills, viz.

The Bill for granting to his Majeſty an aid by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in Great-Britain, for the ſervice of 1772.

The Bill for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The Bill for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better payment of the army, and their quarters.

HEADS of the ROYAL MARRIAGE BILL.

The preamble is the ſame verbatim as the King's meſſage.

The firſt clauſe enacts, that none of the Royal Family ſhall marry without the King's conſent, before the Age of five-and-twenty.

The ſecond clauſe enacts, that any of the Royal Family, above the age of five-and-twenty, being deſirous to marry, ſhall give in writing the name of the perſon to the Privy Council, and if neither Houſe of Parliament interfere (that is, addreſs the King againſt it) during twelve months, they may marry, notwithſtanding the King may diſapprove.

Any perſon aſſiſting, or knowing of any intention in the Royal Family to marry, and not diſcovering the ſame, to be guilty of premunire.

The following is an authentic copy of the laconick letter, which Mr. Charles Fox ſent to Lord North, previous to his reſignation:

"My Lord,

"You have groſly inſulted me, and I will reſent it. I am juſt now going to ſet out for St. James's, to reſign my ſeat at the Treaſury Board to the King. I am, my Lord,

"Your Lordſhip's humble Servant,

"*Thurſday, 12 o'clock.* C. J. FOX."

The Reſignation of Mr. Charles Fox, we are aſſured, was owing to a diſpute between him and Lord Sandwich, who had diſpoſed of a conſiderable poſt in the navy, which had been promiſed to a friend of the former.

His Majeſty has appointed Capt. Shuldham, late Commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Royal Oak, to be Admiral and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips on the Newfoundland ſtation, in the room of Commodore Byron, whoſe time is expired.

Several tranſports are taking in ſtores in the river for Boſton, New-York, Charles-Town, St. Chriſtophers, &c.

Feb. 27. The Lower Aſſembly yeſterday went through the Bill for diſcontinuing the Inland Duties on Singlo and Black Teas, and for allowing a Drawback on Teas exported to Ireland and the Plantations, which is to be this day reported.

Tueſday night an expreſs was ſent from the Admiralty to Portſmouth, for the men to work double tides, in order to get the men of war fitting out there, compleated for ſea, as ſoon as poſſible: The ſame orders were ſent to Plymouth and Chatham.

It is ſaid, that the whole military eſtabliſhment of the Britiſh Colonies, is to conſiſt of 13000 effective men, excluſive of their militia.

The Polly, M'Cutchon, from Philadelphia to Belfaſt, was in the night of the 11th inſtant, drove on ſhore near the Entrance of the harbour of Belfaſt; the cargo is much damaged, but the veſſel it is expected will be got off.

Extract of a Letter from Naples, dated Jan. 29.

"His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter ſeems to grow better daily, though he is ſtill very weak. Dr. Jebb and Mr. Adair have done great ſervice, though the fine air, a milk diet, and moderate exerciſe, they, and all the Italian Phyſicians, who have been conſulted, ſeem to think, are the only things that can produce a change for the better in his conſtitution.

Feb. 28. An expreſs arrived at Lord Rochford's office on Tueſday laſt from Paris, which brought the Arret of the French King, for the payment of all the Canada Bills, the property of Britiſh ſubjects.

The diamonds and gold in Mr. Cox's Muſeum are eſtimated at more than a million; and for the credit of our country, we can aſſert that Mr. Cox has brought the jewelling buſineſs, to a degree not only of perfection, but of excellence among us, which is unknown to any other part of Europe.

Feb. 29. It is now ſaid that the cauſe of our not making vigorous preparations againſt the Danes, is owing to advices received from Mr. Keith, at Copenhagen, which ſeem to indicate, that the Queen's life is not in danger, as the principal Nobility of the new Council have given the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of their determination to make a fair ſcrutiny into the charges againſt her; and it is univerſally believed, if ſhe has juſtice done her, our Court need be under no apprehenſions on her account.

March 2. The 60th regiment, commanded by Sir Jeffery Amherſt, is ordered from Canada, where it is now on duty, to Jamaica.

March 3. Yeſterday a motion was made in the lower Houſe, by Mr. M. for expunging out of the Kalender, the obſervance of the 30th of January, in commemoration of King Charles's Martyrdom; the debates thereon continued upwards of two hours, when the previous queſtion being put, the Houſe divided, and there appeared for the queſtion 97, and againſt it 125, after which the Houſe adjourned to this day,

Yeſterday the Bill for diſcontinuing the Inland Duty of One Shilling per pound on Singlo and Black Teas, and for allowing a Drawback on Teas exported to Ireland and the Plantations, paſt the Lower Houſe, and was ordered to the Upper Houſe for their concurrence.

The following letter, was lately written by the King of Denmark to his Queen:

"MADAM, I pity your preſent juſt fate. Let this prove my laſt adieu. I wiſh you a ſincere and Chriſtian repentance.

"CHRISTIAN, REX."

It is now confidently reported, that the late revolution at the Court of Copenhagen, proceeded not from any charge of infidelity in the Queen, but only from a ſuſpicion that ſhe had too great an aſcendency over his Daniſh Majeſty, by which the conduct of the State was entirely under her regulation, ſhe having by that means diſplaced from the offices of Government, thoſe men in whom the people moſt confided, and put others in their ſtead rather obnoxious to them; it was therefore judged neceſſary that the Queen ſhould be removed, till affairs are ſettled under the new Government in ſuch a manner, that no ill conſequences may enſue. Prince Frederick, the King's Brother, is no favourite of the people, and therefore any revolution on his account appears abſurd. Count Struenſee will be tried by the Counſil, for that he, being the Queen's favourite, had been the inſtigator and adviſer of the changes ſhe made.

St. James's, Feb. 29. This day his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Order of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Bath, on Lieutenant Colonel Robert Murray Keith, his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Copenhagen.

March 4. We are credibly informed, that a fleet of Men of War are ordered to be got ready to proceed to the Baltic.

The Bill for incorporating and well governing the Society of Free and Accepted Maſons, has been read the firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time.

The Enſigns of the Bath were given to Mr. Keith as a reward for his late ſpirited behaviour in defence of the Queen Conſort; and we are told his Majeſty is ſo greatly pleaſed with Mr. Keith's conduct, that he has ordered all the uſual expences, attending the creation of a Knight, to be defrayed out of the Privy Purſe.

It is ſaid a treaty of peace is concluded between the Turks and the Ruſſians, the latter of whom have lately gained a great victory over the former.

It is ſaid a treaty of alliance is ſuppoſed to be concluded between the French, Pruſſians, Swedes and Danes; that a neice of the King of Pruſſia, ſiſter to the King of Sweden, is to be eſpouſed by Frederick, half brother to the King of Denmark, who is to be declared his ſucceſſor, in excluſion of the children of the Queen.

It is imagined that the oppoſition will divide a greater number againſt the ſecond reading of the Royal Mariage Bill in the Houſe of Commons, in its preſent form, than upon any public queſtion ſince the year 1764.

The 4th of March the Houſe of Commons was fuller than it had been this ſeſſion. Mr. Sawbridge made his motion for ſhortening the duration of Parliaments. He was ſeconded by Mr. Townſend, who ſaid, that his Friend had moved it as a great conſtitutional queſtion, and he hoped it would be conſidered as ſuch; for his part he ſhould always conſider that queſtion as one of the greateſt that could come before that Houſe, to make elections frequent, would be to make them free; as his worthy friend and brother Alderman had ſaid ſo much upon the ſubject, he ſhould content himſelf with ſeconding it.

Mr. Cox got up and obſerved, that he could not think the Honourable Gentleman had gone far enough; that it was the corruption of the times that would prevent a free election; that had he moved, or could find out a way to aboliſh that, he would readily join him in the preſent queſtion; but whilſt that ſubſiſted, he could not come into the preſent queſtion, as giving any proſpect of a more free election and repreſentation than at preſent. The Houſe divided, Noes, 251, Ayes, 83.

The 2d of March the debates in the Houſe of Lords were upon the Bill, "for the better regulating the future marriage of the Royal family."

Lord Temple in the courſe of the debate remarked, with a mixture of ſpirit and concern, that the *tone* of the Bill was exactly in *uniſon* with the whole *ſtrain* of politics for theſe laſt nine years.

The D--- of R------d *begged* and prayed, to be ſent to the Tower: Upon which a facetious member ſaid, that they never gave any thing to beggars in that Houſe.

Lord Rockingham's toaſt is, *Succeſs and Security to the Hanoverian Succeſſion.*

The Lords Rockingham and Temple, and the Biſhops of Lincoln and Peterborough, ſpoke a conſiderable time in the Houſe of Lords on the third reading of the Royal Marriage Bill. Lord Cambden ſpoke almoſt an hour; he was anſwered by Lord Manſfield, who ſpoke an hour and five minutes, and was replied to by Lord Temple.

Principal Speakers in the Houſe of Lords on the Bill.

Lord Rockingham	Biſhop of Glouceſter
Lord Chancellor	Lord Shelburne
Lord Pomfret, to order,	Lord Suffolk
Lord Chancellor	Duke of Richmond
Lord Rockingham	Lord Weymouth
Lord Cambden	Lord Rockingham
Lord Manſfield	Lord Dartmouth
Lord Temple	Lord Rockingham
Lord Pomfret	Duke of Richmond
Lord Lyttleton	Lord Manſfield
Biſhop of Oxford	Lord Marchmont.

March 5. The Bill paſſed the Houſe of Lords 90 to 26.

March 6. A ſpirited Proteſt was entered on the Lords Journals againſt the Royal Marriage Bill, the Diſſentients were, Richmond, Abergaveny, Portland, Abingdon, Rockingham, Fitzwilliams, Stamford, Dorſet, Farrington, Milton, Devonſhire, Albermarle, Craven, Temple, Radner, Clifton, Lyttleton, John Bangor.

The Duke of Cumberhad was in the Houſe the whole time of

the debates, and claimed the pity of every one preſent, from his viſible agitation of mind. He did not ſpeak, though, in the fulneſs of his heart, he was ſeveral times on his legs, ſeemingly for that purpoſe.

Moſt of the Cabinet Lords, it is ſaid, whatever appearance they may aſſume, do by no means reliſh the Bill in the preſent form.

All thoughts of a change in the Miniſtry are laid aſide on account, it is ſaid, of the late contentions on the Royal Marriage Bill.

March 7. Yeſterday the Lords Committee ſat on the Tea-Bill.

The Lords of the Treaſury have now appointed three Gentlemen jointly with John Temple, Eſq; to be Surveyors General of the Cuſtoms in England, at the ſalary of 400l. a year. John Granier, Eſq; is appointed Paymaſter of his Majeſty's forces in North-America.

At a late Privy Council, meaſures were reſolved on (which are to be laid before the Parliament) for ſupplying the long complained want of a paper currency in the American colonies.

At a meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, it appeared that 1500l. of Mr. Wilkes's debt remained yet unpaid.

The noted Dudley is admitted to plead "Guilty" to the indictment for perjury. His ſentence is left to the opinion of the twelve Judges. The trial of Britain for various forgeries, will come on at Reading next week.

On the 23d of February, while Col. Thomas Eyre was ſpeaking to a Bill before the Houſe of Commons in Ireland, he was ſeized with an apoplectic fit, and dropped down dead in his place.

B O S T O N, *April 6.*

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Feb. 7, 1772.

"The Revolution in the Court of Denmark, by the beſt accounts, is an intrigue of *State*, not *Gallantry*. An ambitious Queen Dowager, taking advantage of the King's weakneſs, and the inexperience of a young Queen, formed a ſcheme of poſſeſſing herſelf of the Government. The King of Denmark in the beginning of his travels, took at Hamburgh into his Train a young German, who travelled with him as his Phyſician; in that capacity he was known to many of the Faculty here in London, and attended Dr. Watron at the Foundling Hoſpital, to learn the Engliſh method of inoculation. This man in the courſe of his attendance became the favourite of the King; and when he returned to Denmark, raiſed the jealouſy of the Queen, and was very much diſliked by her. In proceſs of time, the Queen found he had too great hold of the King, and therefore thought it better to agree with him, and from that time they two governed the kingdom. The Dowager Queen knowing the King was of too weak an underſtanding to exerciſe the Government himſelf, and muſt be the property of any one who got poſſeſſion of him, formed, with the officers of the German guards, a plot to ſeize the King, the Queen, Count Struenſee, and all their adherents, at the ſame time, ſome ſuſpicion of the fidelity of theſe guards, had made the Queen and Struenſee enter into a deſign to break them into the other corps. This brought the plot to a criſis, and that they might not be broke themſelves, they readily aſſiſted (like true Pretorian cohorts) to break up the Government."

Extract of another Letter from London of the ſame Date.

"I purpoſely deferred writing till the opening of the Seſſions, and never was any one in this or the laſt reign more peaceable. The Faction is no more: Lord Temple will have nothing to do with them: Lord Chatham ſtays in Somerſetſhire: Lord Shelburne is going abroad, and Barry on the motion of 25,000 Seamen, ſpoke for the motion, and is manifeſtly Trimming round, and ſeeking out for a new Maſter on the failure of the old one; all are deſponding; the only appearance of life is in the Common Council, and in the News-Papers: Theſe are written by Wilkes and his ſett of deſperate Printers, who are courting a goal, in order to lift them into public notice, and to keep themſelves from ſtarving.---As to the Common-Council, it has been long ſinking---but is now fallen upon the very loweſt of the inhabitants."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated Feb. 9.

---"It is with the greateſt difficulty an admittance into either Houſe of Parliament is obtained. I got in however the 7th of this month, upon a debate more general, and of greater conſequence, than any which it is likely will come on this Seſſions.---It was upon a petition of about 250 of the Epiſcopal Clergy, ſome Gentlemen of Phyſic, and ſome of Law, praying that a Subſcription to the 39 Articles for the future, might be diſpenſed with; an account of the whole debate will be publiſhed in the papers, ſo that it is needleſs to be particular.---It is remarkable however, that not one member ſtood up in defence of any of the controverted articles, or ſcarcely of the Church itſelf, upon any other than mere political grounds: Lord North even roſe the ſecond time to explain himſelf, by ſaying he was miſconceived, if any one underſtood him to aſſert that the articles could be defended from Scripture:---In ſhort, the Articles, Church, and Biſhops, never had ſo ſevere a trimming. I ſat myſelf very near four of the Biſhops during the whole of the argument. Even the Solicitor General (Wedderburn) was for receiving the petition: He ſaid as handſome things of a late piece called the Confeſſionaliſt, as Man could well utter; he ſaid it was in his opinion unanſwerable, and that the author ſeemed poſſeſſed of infinitely more candor than the Gentleman, who had endeavoured at ridiculing the performance. And altho' the petition was voted out, yet the petitioners met with more encouragement than they expected, and are determined to perſevere every Seſſion.---It will at leaſt keep their Biſhops, &c. better employed than in thinking of an American Biſhop, of which I think there is no danger at preſent.---The Preſidents of New-York and Virginia Colleges are both here, but I believe totally for different purpoſes, and I have good reaſon to think ſo. I am confident America muſt wait for ſome conſiderable time before the means of her deliverance muſt ariſe; yet ſhe unavoidably will be relieved; I think they have nothing at preſent to do, but to be careful to cultivate harmony amongſt themſelves, and for each colony to look upon her neighbour as her ſiſter, and her diſtreſſes as her own; ſuch a conduct appearing here, will convince Adminiſtration, that nothing further can be done with a proſpect of effect againſt the Liberties of the colonies, and things may at length come nearly as they were.---I hope I prophecy truly.---And indeed Adminiſtration, if they did but know it, have their hands full at home, without fiſhing in troubled waters.---Our King muſt be in a very unhappy ſituation; one brother at a diſtance in a very dangerous way, another brother wounding the honour of his family at home; his ſiſter the Queen of Denmark in cloſe confinement, under ſuſpicions of diſhonourable conduct, and his Mother now lying dead; add to this the unſettled minds of his ſubjects, and he muſt be far from a happy Monarch---How is the ſcene changed from the day he aſcended the Throne of his illuſtrious Grandfather! His ſtate is not to be envied."---

WILLIAMSBURG, *April 9.*

We are informed that the noted JOHN EYRE, Eſquire, who, though a man of fortune, was lately tranſported into this country for ſtealing paper, died about three days after his arrival; and that five-and-twenty hundred pounds in Bank Notes, and fifty Guineas, were found in his poſſeſſion. From ſome letters found about him, he appears to have been one of the greateſt miſcreants that ever exiſted; he had loſt a leg, and was of a moſt rueful figure, an index, as it would ſeem, of the depravity of his heart.

N E W-Y O R K, April 20.

Capt. Farmer, the 27th of March, in lat. 41, 19, long. 45, 19, ſpoke with the ſhip Philadelphia, Capt. Malcolm, from Philadelphia for Belfaſt, all well.

Laſt Tueſday the barn belonging to Mr. Dow Tallman, of Naick, near Tappan, was ſtruck with lightning, and burnt to the ground, with every thing therein, conſiſting of all his utenſils of huſbandry, nine horſes, and ſome cows. The ſaid Mr. Tallman had the misfortune to have his dwelling houſe burnt down ſome years ſince.

Tueſday laſt the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Braily, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, April 23.

From Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, we learn, that the Proſpect of a Scarcity of Indian Corn in that Province, becomes every Day more viſible, notwithſtanding they have been ſupplied with 6000 Buſhels from other Parts.

Laſt week Mrs. Mary Rivel, near the Sugar-houſe in Front-ſt eet, aged 54, having been blind of both Eyes for two Years paſt, was couched by Dr. GRAHAM, Occuliſt and Auriſt, in this City, and reſtored to her Sight, which ſhe retains perfect and clear. The Son of Mr. Glaſsford, of Newark, in New-Caſtle County, was likewiſe perfectly cured of a Deafneſs in both Ears, with which he had been afflicted for ſeveral Years. We alſo hear, that fourteen Perſons have been reſtored to their Sight and Hearing by the ſame Gentleman, ſince the Firſt of this Inſtant.

At a General Meeting of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, held at the Court-houſe, on* Monday, *the 13th Inſtant, the following Gentlemen were choſen Directors and Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, viz.*

DIRECTORS. Iſaac Jones, Samuel Shoemaker, Joſhua Howell, David Deſhler, Joſeph Fox, Jacob Shoemaker, junior, Peter Reeve, Jonathan Evans, Luke Morris, Gunning Bedford, Samuel Wetherill, and Michael Hillegas.

TREASURER. James Pemberton.

Arrived from this Port. The Ship Warwick, Captain Smith, at Briſtol; Ship Jupiter, Captain Ewing, and Ship Phœnix, Captain Lyſle, at Londonderry.

CIRCUIT COURTS in NEW-JERSEY, are appointed to be held this Spring as follows, viz.

At the Court-houſe in CUMBERLAND, on Monday, the 27th of April; SALEM, on Thurſday, the 30th; GLOUCESTER, on Tueſday, the 5th of May; HUNTERDON, on Wedneſday, the 20th of May.

City of Philadelphia, April 13, 1772.

The A S S I Z E of B R E A D.

FLOUR, at *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Three-pence* per C.

MIDDLINGS, at *Nineteen Shillings* and *Three-pence* per C.

RYE, at *Fifteen Shillings* per C.

White Bread	lb	oz
1d. loaf, is	0	6½.
2d. ditto,	0	13.
4d. ditto,	1	10.
8d. ditto,	3	4.
12d. ditto,	4	14.

Middl. Do.	lb	oz
1d. loaf, is	0	7½.
2d. ditto,	0	14½.
4d. ditto,	1	13.
8d. ditto,	3	10.
12d. ditto,	5	7.

Rye Do.	lb	oz
1d. loaf, is	0	0.
2d. ditto,	1	1¼.
4d. ditto,	2	2.
8d. ditto,	4	5.
12d. dittto,	6	7½.

Philadelphia, ſſ. April 13, 1772. JOHN GIBSON, *Mayor*, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, ISAAC JONES. } *Samuel Garrigues*, qualified in his office, the 13th April, 1772, and for Southwark and the Northern Liberties.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 19s. Wheat 7s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 17s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Beef 2l. 15s. Pork 4l. 10s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 1d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 1d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 16s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 24s. Liſbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 4s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 14d. Bar Iron 26l. Pig Iron 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, from St. Euſtatia. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, and Brig Friendſhip, J. Blewer, South-Carolina. Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Boſton: Schooner Counteſs of Dunmore, A. Surtis, Virginia. Sloop Polly, J. White, North-Carolina. Sloop Suſanna, W. Wyar, Piſcataqua. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, from Salem, N. E.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, for New-York. Sloop Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Liſbon. Ship Lark, C. Biddle, Hiſpaniola. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, London. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Brig Sally, S. Hawke, Jamaica. Brig Jeany, W. Martin, Grenades. Brig Content, W. Price, for Dominica.

CLEARED. Sloop Sally, W. Furnell, to Piſcataqua. Sloop Molly, W. Waſdell, and Brig St. James, W. Steel, Jamaica. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Brig Henry, J. Vickary, Montſerrat. Schooner Premium, A. Gage, Bilboa. Snow Fitzherbert, J. Langrell, North-Carolina. Sloop Harris, J. Clarke, Dominica. Brig Peggy, P. Brown, St. Croix. Sloop Hopewell, W. Carliſle, St. Euſtatia, Schooner Suſanna, C. Butler, Halifax. Snow Sarah, R. Jones, Liſbon. Sloop John, A. Gilbert, to St. Vincents.

Philadelphia, April 20, 1772.

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

ON the night of the 15th inſtant, the Workhouſe of this city was broke open, and out of a cloſet was ſtolen a black walnut box, a little larger than a wig box, containing a number of bonds, to the amount of £ 1500, about 190 Half Joes, about 30 Piſtoles, 8 Moidores, 4 Guineas, 60 Pieces of Eight, and 48 Pounds in Jerſey Six Pound bills.---Alſo, a Morocco leather pocket-book, containing an Engliſh Guinea, a plain gold ring, a ſtone ditto, and a gold locket, marked E. W. There is great reaſon to believe ſaid robbery was perpetrated by JOHN THOMAS, and WILLIAM DAVISON. *Thomas* had been detained in the Workhouſe as an evidence, on the trial relative to the robbery of St. Paul's church, and was diſcharged the 14th inſtant; he is a ſhort well ſet man, born in England, about 21 years of age, ſmooth faced, and of a freſh complexion; had on a white fuſtian frock, a ſmall round hat, has loſt the hair off the top of his head, as if by a ſcald, and wears a bluiſh worſted cap; he formerly lived with Captain Heard, of Woodbridge, and uſed to ride horſes for Mr. Heard and Mr. Waters. *William Daviſon* is alſo an Engliſhman, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, thin-viſage, has a ſcar under one of his eyes, dark brown curled hair, loſt ſome of his fore teeth, down look; had on a light coloured coat, blue ſurtout coat, white flannel waiſtcoat, leather breeches, grey ribbed worſted hoſe, half worn ſhoes, with one plain white metal buckle, the other carved braſs; was confined in the Workhouſe, and made his eſcape at the time the robbery was committed. Whoever apprehends the thieves, and ſecures them, ſo that the whole of the caſh may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for any part of it, paid by

JAMES WHITEHEAD.

D A N I E L T Y S O N

HAS juſt imported, in the Catherine, Captain Young, from London, a general aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the ſeventh door above Market-ſtreet.

To be ſold, and entered on immediately, a tract of land, ſituate in Gwinned townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing about 52 acres, part of which is good meadow, with a dwelling-houſe, and ſundry other buildings, erected thereon. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to ſaid TYSON.

Philadelphia, April 20, 1772.

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, are deſired to attend their annual Meeting, at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the fourth Day of next Month (May) between the Hours of Two and Six o' Clock in the Afternoon, being the ſecond Day of the Week, the Time by Law appointed for the Election of Twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year; when the Accounts of the Expences and Proceedings for the Year paſt, will be ſubmitted to their Inſpection.

Bucks, ſſ. WHEREAS I have iſſued an attachment againſt DANIEL BURGES, late of this county, Cordwainer, by his goods and chattels, he having abſconded from his uſual place of abode, &c. Theſe are to deſire all his creditors to bring in their accounts, at or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, in order for ſettlement, that a dividend may be made, in proportion to their debts; otherwiſe they will be excluded from any part thereof. Dated at Newtown, *April 16, 1772.* JOHN HARRIS. ¶

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the ſecond day of May next, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 6 o' clock in the evening,

ONE equal and undivided moiety or half part, of and in a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, on the ſouth ſide of Arbokle's Lane, containing in front 20 feet, and in length or depth 80 feet; ſubject to Two Pounds ſterling, groundrent, per annum, payable to the honourable Proprietaries.

Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, one other equal and undivided moiety or half part, of and in a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, being in front 18 feet, and in length or depth 50 feet, free of groundrent; late the property of John Brown. Attendance will be given, by JACOB WINEY, and FREDERICK KUHL.

DOCTOR HILL'S
AMERICAN BALSAM,

LATELY imported from London, and ſhall be ſupplied with from time to time. Experience has fully teſtified, that by proper uſe of this excellent medicine, great numbers of people in America have been relieved in the conſumption, gravel and rheumatic pains. It is, in particular, a very effectual remedy for colds, coughs, and ſwimmings in the head; and it has alſo proved to be one of the beſt medicines in the world for young children. It is to be ſold, in Philadelphia, by William Sitgreaves, Merchant, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſign of the Indian King; at Germantown, by Chriſtopher Sour, Printer; at Wilmington, by Richard Humphreys, Goldſmith; at Lancaſter, by Ludwig Lauman, Shopkeeper; at Baltimore, in Maryland, by John Cornthwait, Merchant; at Wilmington, North-Carolina, by Richard Bradley, Merchant; at New-York, by Michael Hoffman, Shopkeeper; at Kingſeſs, by the ſubſcriber, and no where elſe. WILLIAM YOUNG.

N. B. People, in buying this ſo highly eſteemed medicine, ſhould be careful not to get a wrong one, and be deceived, but to enquire only for Dr. Hill's American Balſam, with his own direction wrapped about each bottle. ¶

To be SOLD, by THOMAS LAKE,
In Second-ſtreet, near the New-market,

ABOUT 23 Tons of Honduras Logwood, 10,000 Feet of choice Mahogany, and a few Hogſheads of Jamaica Sugar, Sail Cloth, &c. &c. *April 23, 1772.* ¶

Spotſwood, East New-Jerſey, April 16, 1772.

WANTED by the Subſcriber,

A SOBER good MILLER, who underſtands that buſineſs, and has been uſed to burrs, and the boulting and packing buſineſs; ſuch a man, that can bring a good character, may meet with a good place, to look after and tend a ſett of mills, with two pair of ſtones. J. HOMPRAY.

MARGARET DUNCAN,

HAS juſt imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and the Catherine, Captain Young, from London, a large and neat aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which ſhe is now opening, and daily expects a further ſupply, from different parts of Europe, which ſhe will ſell on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at her ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite Coombe's-alley. ¶

N. B. As ſaid *Margaret Duncan* intends removing a few doors above where ſhe now lives, the houſe ſhe at preſent reſides in is to be lett; any perſon it may ſuit, may know the terms, by applying to her.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

LOST, on the 21ſt of April inſtant, about two miles from this city, up the Falls road, a ſmall SILVER WATCH, with a ſteel chain and key, the maker's name *John Williams, London*, No. 434 or 4311, not certain which. Whoever has found the ſaid watch, and will bring it to the PRINTERS hereof, ſhall have the above reward.

Piſcataqua, Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey, April 20, 1772.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 14th inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, a certain JOHN HUXELY, ſays he was born in New-England, near 6 feet high, a little knock-kneed, has a ſurly croſs look, talks very thick and faſt, and has a ſtammer in his ſpeech, ſandy beard, with long whiſkers; wore an old lightiſh coloured coat and jacket, old hat and ſtockings, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles; ſtole, and took with him, one new check ſhirt, a new pair of ſtriped ticken trowſers, made with a fall, and a good new razor, with a black handle. Whoever takes up ſaid *Huxely*, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB PAULLIN, or ABRAHAM RICHMAN. §

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN *from Robert Chriſtie's ſtable, in Baltimore-Town, in the night between the 14th and 15th of April inſt. a large BAY HORSE, about 15 or 15 and a half hands high, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, 3 white feet, black mane and tail, raw boned, with an old hog-ſkin ſaddle, and green ſaddle-cloth, trimmed with yellow lace. The above reward ſhall be paid to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief, ſo that the ſaid horſe be taken and reſtored.*

R. CHRISTIE.

Bladenſburg, on Patowmack river, March 31, 1772.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Bladenſburg, Prince-George's county, a likely, ſtrong, well-made, country-born NEGROE man, named DICK, or DUKE, about 5 feet 10 inches, or 6 feet high; had on, when he went away, a drab-coloured bearſkin upper jacket, the cuff tore off one of the ſleeves, a double-breaſted jacket, of ſpotted ſwanſkin or flannel, trimmed with black horn or mohair buttons, an osnabrigs ſhirt and caſtor hat, about half worn, buckſkin breeches, which appear to be rather too ſmall for him, mixed worſted ſtockings, and new ſhoes, with braſs buckles. He may have a forged paſs, as I am told he can read, and it is probable he may write; he may likewiſe make for New-Caſtle county, as his former maſter (George Crow) lives there, at Fort-Penn, oppoſite to Reedy-Iſland. Thoſe who apprehend him, are deſired to be very cautious in ſecuring him, for he will if poſſible make his eſcape. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, or THREE POUNDS, if brought home, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ *JAMES MILLER.*

LOST by Captain Blewer, about the 24th of February laſt, either between *Marcus-Hook* and *Cheſter*, or ſomewhere in Philadelphia, a LETTER, directed to the Reverend Doctor Smith, Provoſt of the College, enclоſing two Bills of Exchange, viz. 2d Copy of a Bill, for £ 30: 18: 6, Sterling, drawn in Favor of the ſaid Dr. William Smith, on Gabriel Clarmont, Eſq; of London, by David and John Deas, of Charles-Town, South-Carolina, and dated February 11th, 1772; alſo the 1ſt Copy of one other Bill, for £ 70: 9: 8½, drawn likewiſe in Favor of ſaid Dr. William Smith, on Gabriel Clarmont, Eſq; by the ſaid David and John Deas, dated February 14th, 1772. Whoever may have found the ſaid Letter and Bills, is earneſtly requeſted to ſend them to the Subſcriber, or to HALL and SELLERS, the Publiſhers of this Gazette. The ſaid Bills can be of Uſe to no Perſon but the Subſcriber, as Mr. Clarmont is informed of the Loſs of them, and the Payment of them ſtopt, by

¶ WILLIAM SMITH.

To be SOLD by
JAMES MATHER,
In Cheſter,

VERY good banking and building STONES, on Crum Creek, where Flats may come up and be loaded. †

WANTED,

A COUPLE of likely gay SADDLE HORSES, that pace naturally, and not exceeding six Years old.---Apply to MATTHIAS ASPDEN. 2 *W.*

WHEREAS *the subscriber bought a certain black horse about 6 weeks ago, full 14 hands and a half high, square made short bodied, with a large blaze down his forehead, and extends down to his under lip, short switch tail, about 8 years old, his off hind foot white, supposed to have been stolen by a certain* Lawrence Osburn, *an Irishman, about 45 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, long visaged, down look. Whoever owns the said horse, and will come and prove his or their property, and pay the charges, may have the said horse again, otherwise he will be sold, in 3 months, for the same, by the subscriber, living in King's-Town, East New-Jersey, Somerset county.* PETER SUNDERLAND.

N. B. There is also a common saddle, with leather housings, a bridle, and a cowskin. April 8, 1772. ¶

Philadelphia, April 23, 1772.

IF RICHARD ROSS, who came from Koningsburgh, Anno 1763, being then in the 25th Year of his Age, and who since (as it is said) resided in this City, will apply to the Subscriber, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage. WILLIAM DREWRY.

To be LETT, or SOLD,

A LARGE two story stone HOUSE, in the town of Reading, in Berks county, situate on the main street, very convenient for a shopkeeper, a tavern, or other public business. For terms of SALE, or RENT, apply to William Riesser, in Reading aforesaid, or to the owner of the house, living in Heidelberg township, in Lancaster county. MICHAEL SMEHL.

¶

Salem, March 9, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, agreeable to adjournment, on the 9th day of May next, on the premises, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, containing 218 acres, situate on Oldman's Creek, in Upper Penn's Neck, within half a mile of the river Delaware, 124 acres being good meadow, within bank, now in the tenure of David Clayton, at £ 100 per annum, with a good dwelling-house, with two rooms on a floor, a good barn and stables. Also another plantation, adjoining the above, containing 200 acres, 100 thereof good drained meadow, within bank, with a dwelling-house thereon; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

¶ BATEMAN LLOYD, Sheriff.

RUN away the 17th of April, from the house of Valentine Vanbolt, in Lower Merion, a certain hired man, named Thomas Williams, *an Irishman, who says he has been in the army, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has been shot in the left knee, which is swelled somewhat larger than the other, a bruise in his left hand, which is wrapped up, had black bushy hair; had on a blue coat, a brown jacket, olive coloured velvet breeches, a pretty good beaver hat; he took away with him a blue coat, with a cape to it, the lining inside near the pockets a little torn, a nankeen jacket, a large silk handkerchief, 1 pair of worsted stockings, mixed colour, 1 pair of shoes, 1 home-made check shirt, 2 pair of trowsers, 1 pair striped, home-made, and sundry other things. Whoever secures the above thief, in any of his Majesty's goals, within 50 miles of Philadelphia, or brings him to the subscribers, shall receive* Forty Shillings *reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by* VALENTINE VANBOLT, *or* MOSES ELLIOT. §

Pilesgrove, Salem county, April 13, 1772.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from his bail, an Irishman, named JAMES KERNS, about 23 years of age, has black hair, which he wears clubbed, with other hair tied to it, speaks good English, is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, with large blue eyes, and very thick for his height, very much given to company and gaming, and a great boaster of his smartness, says he is a mason by trade; had on, when he went away, new shoes, with plated buckles, white ribbed stockings, with a pair of spotted ditto, worsted, blue plush breeches, green vest, old mixed coloured blue coat, with the cuffs tore off, and the skirts cut short, a half worn hat, with a hole in the crown; he took a woman with him, named Margaret Dorren, and it is supposed they will pass for man and wife. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by DANIEL RUMSEY.

¶

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of HENRY DAVIS, that pursuant to the Act of Assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, he has presented a petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Gloucester, and which has been signed by two thirds of his creditors in value, and the Court has appointed the 25th day of April inst. for the creditors to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said Henry Davis's estate should not be made, and his body discharged from confinement. HENRY DAVIS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public, that ELEANOR, my wife, hath at sundry times eloped from me, and on or about the 24th day of August, 1769, she took her passage from Philadelphia, on board the ship Philadelphia, Captain James Malcom, bound for Cork, at which port she landed. Since which time I understand she is come to some part of America, I therefore do forewarn all persons whatsoever, not to trust the said ELEANOR on my account, for I will not pay any debt or debts that she may contract, from the date hereof. As witness my hand, this 13th day of April, 1772.

¶ FREDERICK LAWDERBRUN.

THE FINE HORSE YOUNG MERRY TOM.

HE is a fine bay, strong and handsome, full 15 hands and a half high, with a star, and one white foot, and free from blemish. He is half brother to Colonel Hopper's famous Pacolet, and will COVER at the subscriber's stable, in CHELTENHAM township, at John Shoemaker's mill, 9 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Corryell's Ferry, at Four Dollars the season, or Two the single leap. Good care will be taken of the mares, by

¶ SAMUEL BUTLER.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1772.

THE Creditors of John De Marignbult, late of this City, Shop-keeper, are desired to take Notice, that a Dividend of his Estate is proposed to be made on the 25th of this Instant, so that those who neglect bringing in their Accounts, on or before said Time, to the Subscribers, will be excluded any Benefit thereby. JOSIAH HEWES, URIAH WOOLMAN, CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL, junior.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth of April instant, at the Coffee-house, at six o'clock in the evening,

A LOT of LAND, in the Northern Liberties, known by the name of the Bleach-yard, about one mile and a half from the Market-house; there is on said lot, a small genteel brick house, also a house suitable for a tenant, with a stable and other buildings, a considerable number of fruit trees, a constant stream of water running through the middle of the lot. Said lot may be very conveniently divided into two parts, as it fronts on two roads. The purchaser may have time for payment, if required, giving security, and paying interest regularly. *March 24, 1772.* ISAAC ALLEN. ¶

On THURSDAY, the Twenty-third of this instant April, at Seven o' Clock in the Evening, at London Coffee-House, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A HOUSE and LOT, situate on the West Side of Front-street, three Doors below the London Coffee-house, now in the Tenure of William Smith, Broker; together with a Lot adjoining the same on the Back, and fronting on Lætitia-Court, with a three Story Brick House erected thereon. The House, in Front-street, is 17 Feet 9 Inches in Breadth, and the Lot continues that Width 100 Feet deep; the Lot, on Lætitia-Court, is 13 Feet] Front, and 80 Feet deep, to the before-mentioned Lot. There is a Pump in the Yard, which may be appropriated to the Use of both Houses. The Purchaser may have Time for Part of the Money.

The same Evening will be sold, a Lot of Ground, situated on the North Side of Market-street, between Ninth and Tenth-streets, opposite the Mustard Works of William Norton, containing 132 Feet Front on Market-street, and extending 306 Feet back. Any person, desirous of viewing the above Premises, may apply to WILLIAM BRADFORD, at the London Coffee-house.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

at the London Coffee-House, on the seventh day of May next, at six o' clock in the evening,

A LOT, or PIECE of GROUND, situate on the east side of Second-street, containing in breadth, on said street, 30 feet; and in length, 213 feet, with a brick messuage or tenement thereon erected, 3 stories high, and back buildings adjoining the same, 2 stories high; bounded northward, with a messuage, and lot of ground, now in tenure of Jacob Winey, eastward, with a lot late of Jonah Smith, and southward, with a lot and messuage, of Jeremiah Elfrith. The purchaser, paying one third of the purchase-money, on executing the deeds, may have the remainder on interest, giving security, if required. Any person inclined to view the premises, before the day of sale, is desired to apply to

4 *W.* WILLIAM FISHER.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, the 8th

day of May next, if not sold before by private sale,

ALL the SOAP-BOILING UTENSILS, belonging to the subscriber (and now occupied by him) living in Second-street, near the Dock Bridge; and, as he intends moving about the first of JUNE next, any person inclining to follow the soap-boiling and tallow-chandlery business, may depend on a good stand in that way, as it has been carried on in an extensive manner for some years, in that place. The subscriber intends moving agreeable to the above date, to the house that Mrs. Mary M'Kinsey now lives in, between Union and Pine-streets, in Second-street, and partly opposite to Mr. Thomas Cash, Grocer, where he intends making and selling soap and candles as formerly, and hopes for the continuance of his old customers and friends, which will be thankfully acknowledged, by their humble servant,

¶ RICHARD PORTER.

To be LETT on FREIGHT to any Port,

The SCHOONER SUSANNA, OBED BUTLER, MASTER;

SHE will carry about five hundred barrels; for terms apply to said Master on board, at Andrew Hodge's wharff. §

Philadelphia, April 9.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons who are indebted for articles bought at the vendue of the late Henry Grubb, of Middletown township, in the county of Chester, that they pay their respective balances, on or before the 15th day of this instant April, to Mr. JOHN HILL, of the township and county aforesaid. Those who pay no attention to this advertisement, may depend on having their accounts immediately put in suit. Such persons as are indebted by notes, or bills, are requested to attend, at the said Hill's, on the 15th day of April; and, as it will be inconvenient for the subscriber to attend again, in that part of the country, it is expected that this notice will be complied with. PETER GRUBB. §

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-house on the Twenty-ninth instant, at Six o'clock in the evening,

A TWO story BRICK HOUSE, in Apple-tree alley, 24 feet front, with a large Bake-house, the oven 10 by 11 feet, and in good order; the lot is 24 feet front on Apple-tree alley, and extends 144 feet to Cherry-tree alley, on which it has the same front as on Apple-tree alley.

One other Lot, 19 feet 8 inches front on said Apple-tree and Cherry-tree alleys, 144 feet deep, with a two story kitchen, and cellar under it.

One other Lot, adjoining the above, 19 feet 8 inches front on said alleys, and 144 feet deep. All said lots are clear of ground-rent. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to ABRAHAM MITCHELL, in Third-street, nearly opposite Church-alley, may receive the necessary information.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

ON Monday, the 4th day of May next, at the Coffee-house, in Baltimore, the HOUSE wherein I now live, on the south side of Market-street, a few doors above the market-house; the house is commodious, and well situated for business, stands on a lot 160 feet deep, in which there is a fee simple.

At the same time will be sold, a HOUSE adjoining the above, in which Mr. William Harris lives, it is fitted exactly in the same manner as the other in front, and the lot is the same depth. The only difference between them is, there is a back building added to the one in which I live, and none to this.

The first may be entered on immediately, the other is on lease to Mr. Harris, at 60l. per ann. which lease expires the 1st day of April, 1773.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale. The houses may be viewed at any time on application. EBENEZER MACKIE.

I intend going out of the country next summer; therefore, all persons indebted to Messieurs SPIERS, FRENCH *and* COMPANY, *of Glasgow, for dealings with me, are requested to make speedy payment; if that is not in their power, I expect at least they will settle their accounts by bond. I have on hand, a large and well assorted parcel of goods, which I will sell very cheap by wholesale,*

EBENEZER MACKIE.

TO be rented for one year, or a term, as may be agreed on, the HOUSE and WHARFF on Fell's-point, known by the name of LONG's; it is conveniently calculated, and well situated for taking in goods on storage, and has been rented for 140l. per annum.

6. *W.* EBENEZER MACKIE.

TO BE SOLD,

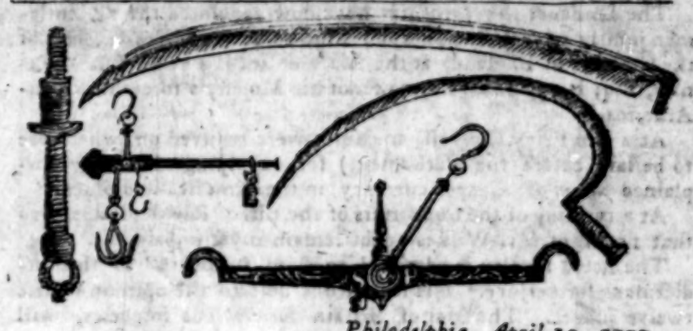
On Wednesday, the 29th day of this instant April (if not disposed of before by private sale) at the house of Sarah Mackinet, in Germantown,

A TWO story stone messuage, tenement, and lot of land thereunto belonging, containing about 1¼ acres, situate and being on the westerly side of Germantown main street, in a pleasant part of the town, and well calculated for a store or tavern, the latter of which it has been for upwards of 15 years past, and well known by the name of The White Lamb; there are on the premises, a good stone stable, shed, and barn, in good repair, with an extraordinary good young bearing orchard, and a well of excellent water at the door: The title is indisputable. For terms, apply to JAMES LUKENS, *in Philadelphia.*

N. B. The purchaser, on payment of 200l. down, may have a considerable time for the payment of the remainder. ¶

THE *Members* of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, are desired to meet at the Library Room, on the 4th Day of May next (being the 2d Day of the Week) between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, to choose Directors and Treasurer for the Year ensuing, and to make their annual Payments.---Also to consider of the Expediency of procuring a Lot, whereon to build a Library. *By Order of the Directors,*

April 1, 1772. § WILLIAM ATTMORE, Secretary.



Philadelphia, April 13, 1772.

NINETY DOZEN of cradling, grass, and briar scythes; and 120 dozen of sickles, made ready for the ensuing season; a quantity of straw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, smiths bellows, iron work for grist-mills, the spindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large screws, saw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large scale-beams, for millers or larger draughts, and steelyards; all made by the subscribers, living at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elsewhere, which they will sell at reasonable rates, wholesale or retail, warranted or unwarranted; they have for sale, Black-lead Crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and son STEPHEN PASCHALL. 9 *W.*

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of Meadow Ground, situate on Greenwich Island, containing 30 acres. Also a Negroe man, his wife, and four children; the man is a very good workman, at the farmer's business, his wife is about 30 years of age, a good wench, brought up from a child to country business, the eldest child is a boy about 9 years of age, the other 3 children are girls, born one after another, the youngest about 3 months old. For further particulars, enquire of STEPHEN PASCHALL, at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Tuesday, the 28th of this instant April, at two o' clock in the afternoon,

A QUARTER SHARE of a WHARFF and commodious STORE, in the upper part of the town. Also a valuable plantation, or tract of land, nearly adjoining the Borough of Wilmington, containing 80 acres, whereof 7 acres are drained meadow, near Christiana, the remainder one half cleared, and fit for grain, or very convenient to be made upland meadow, the other half well timbered; there is a small tenement on the premises; this place is advantageously situated very near a good and increasing market, and affords a beautiful prospect of the town of Wilmington, Christiana and Delaware. Those who would choose to view the premises, may call at the house of Watkins Crampton, in Wilmington; where attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given by

¶ JOSHUA WAY.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the

29th day of this instant April, if fair weather, if not on the next fair day,

A CERTAIN parcel of Land, called the PERQUIOMING COPPER-MINE TRACT, situate in Frederick township, Philadelphia county, containing near 470 acres, on which are three plantations, with wood-land, fields and meadow to each; or the tract may be divided into smaller quantities, as may be agreed at the time of sale, which will begin about 11 o'clock before noon, on the premises, at the house near Swamp Creek. At the expiration of one year, the purchasers are to pay one third part, without interest, the remainder in two annual payments, with interest, and to give immediate good security. For other particulars enquire of the subscribers. Attendance will be given on the Land the day before the sale, to hear of any proposals that may be made, respecting the division of the land.

JACOB SHOEMAKER, jun. JOHN MORRIS.

Philadelphia, January 21, 1772.

WHEREAS WALTER and BERTLES SHEE, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, did, by their Deed, on the First Day of May last, duly executed, assign and transfer to us the Subscribers, in Trust for the Use of their Creditors, all their Estate, real and personal; Notice is hereby given to those indebted to the said Walter and Bertles Shee, to pay their respective Ballances before the First Day of May next, otherwise their Accounts will, without further Notice, be put into the Hands of an Attorney to be recovered: And those who have any Demands against the said Walter and Bertles Shee, are desired to bring in their Accounts to be adjusted,

¶ 3 M. WILLIAM WEST, JOHN GIBSON, GEORGE ROBERTS, THOMAS BARCLAY.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1772.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

at the London Coffee-house, on Thursday, the 14th of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

ABOUT fourteen acres of very good meadow ground, in Greenwich Island, within 4 miles of this city, beautifully situate on the river Delaware, and adjoining the meadows of Mr. William Jones, and Mr. Richard Renshaw; the whole conveniently laid off in three lots, with suitable cartways to each, and to be sold separate, as divided and numbered 3, 5 and 6, in the plan thereof, to be seen at the Coffee-house, Richard Renshaw's, or with the subscriber, who will treat with any person that may incline to purchase at private sale.

¶ ENOCH STORY, Broker.

For LONDON,

The SHIP MARY and ELIZABETH, JAMES SPARKS, MASTER,

SHE is a good ship, and has excellent accommodations for passengers; expected to sail about the latter end of this month. For freight, or passage, apply to JOHN HEAD, or the Master on board the ship, at Bickley's wharff, or at the London Coffee-house. *Philadelphia, 4th Mo. 10, 1772.*

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

THE Brigantine Prince of Wales, WILLIAM MOORE, Master, will sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight, or passage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their store, in Water-street, near the Old Ferry, or to said Master on board, lying near Arch-street wharff.

Just imported, in the last vessels from London, and to be sold at said store, a neat assortment of European and East-India GOODS, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*